

PROBABILITIES.

Fair with higher temperature. Friday, rain.

McGill Daily



"DAILY" PHONES.

Editorial Up. 446
Business Up. 433
Advertising.. Main 3052

Vol. 5. No. 45.

MONTREAL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUITS AND
OVERCOATS
\$15 AND
UP

**Can You Afford
to Buy Clothes With-
out Considering Their
"Wearing Value?"**

Few men can.

Good workmanship
costs money — but it
means satisfaction in
wear and shapeliness.

Campbell's Clothing

stands for honest in-
terior construction. Can
you afford to buy any
other.



Wm. McLaughlin Registered
21 McGill College Ave. Montreal

E. G. M. Cape & Company
LIMITED

ENGINEERS and CONTRACTORS
MONTREAL and ST. JOHN, N.B.

General Building Construction

SOME CONTRACTS RECENTLY UNDERTAKEN:

McGill Medical Building, west wing; Ross Pavilion, Royal
Victoria Hospital; Lewis Building; Canadian Fairbanks-Morse
Building; New Plant for Northern Electric Company, Limited;
Naval Construction Works for Canadian Vickers, Limited;
Steel Plant for Armstrong, Whitworth Company, Limited;
the Atlantic Sugar Refineries, St. John, N.B.; Concrete
Harbor Wharves at West St. John, N.B., etc., etc.

Head Office: NEW BIRKS BUILDING
PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL

ANGLINS LIMITED
Contracting Engineers :: Montreal

OUR Major Contract Department is the big end of our
business. Recent work carried out by this Depart-
ment includes large operations for the following

OWNERS:—
Acadia Sugar Refinery (2 Bldgs.), Dartmouth, N.S.; Bank of Montreal,
Brantford, Ont.; Mr. Francis McLennan's Residence, near Quebec; Cana-
dian Hurt Accumulator Co., St. John, N.B.; Gannanque Spring & Axle
Works, Gannanque, Ont.; Holding Paul Corticelli, Limited; Concrete
Bldg. for Montreal Light, Heat & Power Co.; St. Lawrence Sugar
Refinery, Loyola College (3 Bldgs.); Toilet Laundry Co., Montreal Baby
& Foundling Hospital, Edward Seventh School and Gault Bros. & Co.,
Ltd., all in Montreal; also Bell Telephone Bldg., Sherbrooke; Concrete
Stable, Ald's Bakery; Molsons Bank, Cote St. Paul, etc.

Every known type of construction is represented in these
buildings which fact illustrates the wide experience and
ability of our staff.

ALL THE TEXT BOOKS FOR USE AT MCGILL CAN BE
OBTAINED FROM

Miss M. Poole, 45 McGill College Ave.

Allan's St. Catherine & Peel Sts.
"ARCH" MOIR, Manager

Men's \$25.00 Overcoats
\$15.00

Double-Breasted Ulsters
New Velvet Collar Models
Plaid Back Overcoats
Patch Pocket Overcoats

We want men to know our store and
our stocks, not only for the fit, the style
and the good looks of our Garments, but
especially for the Basic Goodness that
creates and is the Substance of Value.



UNION SMOKER BIG SUCCESS

Sir William Peterson Pays Tri-
bute to Canadian Soldiers.

EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

Smokes and Refreshments Con-
sumed in Alarming Quantities
And With Amazing Celerity.

The smoker given to the Fourth
Universities Company at the Union
last evening was voted by all present
to have been a great success. A good
programme had been arranged, and its
success is largely due to the efforts of
the Union House Committee.

The Mandolin Club opened the pro-
ceedings with several popular melo-
dies, the pianist being Mr. Dimick.
After this pleasing item a vocal solo
of a patriotic nature was rendered in
masterly style by Mr. Dumbille, who
had to respond to numerous encores.
Captain Eve announced that several
soldiers of his company had been pro-
moted. He appreciated the use of the
Union and the good-will of the stu-
dents towards his company. He said
that a soldier took from six months to
a year to train, but that an officer
took years. The responsibility of an
officer is very great, and Captain Eve
urged students intending to try for
commissions to think over it. Three
cheers were then given in hearty style,
followed by "He's a Jolly Good Fel-
low."

After Captain Eve's remarks, Mr.
Presner favored the guests with his
skill on the violin, which was well re-
ceived.

A. S. Lamb, on behalf of the Stu-
dents' Council, welcomed the soldier-
guests, and concluded his remarks by
wishing them "Godspeed, many Ger-
man scalps and a safe return."

Pie Rutledge contributed to the
evening's entertainment by singing
several songs.

Sir William Peterson, being called
upon by Mr. Willisroff, welcomed the
soldiers in glowing terms. Speaking
of the war, Sir William stated that the
German military power was now on
the ebb, but England's was steadily
gaining in strength. Certain German
statesmen have tried to excuse their
country from blame. They attributed
the war to Russian aggression against
Austria and France's cry for revenge.
Sir William explained how the Ger-
mans brought on the war, and that
France had almost forgotten the Al-
sace-Lorraine incident. When the war
appeared inevitable, German diplomats
came to the British Foreign Secre-
tary's office, stating that if Britain re-
mained neutral, Germany would not
appropriate any of France but her colonies.
It was immediately perceived that
if colonies were Germany's aim, Cana-
da was also wished for. It was
through this incident that Canada's
place in the war was realized. There
was no hesitation as to Canada's part.
It would mean much sacrifice, through
terror to triumph, but the trial would
benefit Canada in the end.

Each member of the company could
go to war with a clear conscience.
Never before has there been so good a
cause to fight for. The Germans and
Austrians were kept in ignorance of
the war but the Empire, with the
knowledge that it was right, would
finally triumph.

Sir William expressed his apprecia-
tion of the British navy and the moral
support of the Americans. He con-
cluded his remarks by hoping that
after the war the German nation
would be enlightened as to the doings
of the Kaiser and his war lords.

After the applause had subsided, Mr.
Willisroff thanked Sir William Pet-
erson for his presence, and expressed
the hope that the students would wel-
come the Fifth Company even better
than the Fourth.

Refreshments were served and en-
joyed by all. To the less fortunate
soldiers, those doing guard duty, coffee
and cake were conveyed to the
Molson Hall and the Rainville House.

Capt. Eve again spoke, stating that
he had trained 600 men, and already a
quarter of the Fifth were prepared to
enlist. He urged students to advertise
his university companies.

College songs followed by the na-
tional anthem concluded the pro-
gramme. The Union House Com-
mittee wishes to thank those members of
the University Company and others
who helped to make the evening a suc-
cess.

CAPTURED BY GERMANS.

Lieut. J. Beverley Robinson, Royal
Flying Corps, a son of Mrs. Christo-
pher Robinson, Toronto, and a former
Trinity man, is reported a prisoner of
war at Minz. Lieut. Robinson is 29
years of age. While no details re-
garding the capture of Lieut. Robinson
have been received, it is supposed that
while flying above the German lines
near Minz, something went wrong
with his motor and he was forced to
descend into the enemy's lines. The
cable states that he was uninjured.
Lieut. Robinson started in the aviation
corps about last May.

BOB FRASER ENGAGED.

The engagement is announced of
Marjorie Louise, youngest daughter
of the late Lieut.-Col. Lacey M.
Johnson and Mrs. Johnson, to Lieut.
Robert A. Fraser, Arts '15, eldest son
of Mr. D. H. and Mrs. Fraser, of Mont-
real. The marriage to take place
shortly.

Parcels for Soldiers

An Ottawa despatch says:
The post office department
has emphasized again the
necessity of having all mail
for the soldiers at the front
posted at once to make cer-
tain of its reaching the men
by Christmas. For soldiers
in training in England, mail
should be posted to catch a
boat sailing from Halifax
by December 11. However,
it is doubtful whether this
mail would reach the men
in the trenches by the holi-
day.

ARTS DINNER IS DISCUSSED

Majority of Members of Under-
grad. Are in Favor of It.

"WETS" ARE VOTED DOWN

New Members Are Elected to
Place on the Reading Room
Committee.

If a number of students sufficient to
guarantee expenses signify their in-
tention of attending the event, the
Arts dinner will be held this year. The
question of whether it is to be "wet"
or "dry" was discussed at a meeting
of the Arts Undergraduate Society,
held yesterday in the Latin room, Arts
Building. The "wets" were voted down
by a very large majority.

The meeting was called for the chief
purpose of enquiring into the advis-
ability of holding an Arts dinner.
Opinion was divided on this matter,
several, including Messrs. H. Shaer,
'17, T. S. Allan, '17, and T. W. L. Mac-
Dermot, '17, expressing the view that
should the dinner be held it would not
be suitable at such a time as this. A
totally different view was taken by V.
S. Green, '18, who held that smokers
and dinners should be promoted at
this time in order to encourage col-
lege spirit. F. C. Auld, '17, spoke in
support of this and declared that it
was the duty of every one to support
the dinner, unavoidsly abandoned
last session through the death of the
president of the Arts Undergraduate
Society, John A. Abbott, '16. A resolu-
tion, moved by A. B. Rosevear, '16, and
seconded by N. B. Allen, '17, approving
of the holding of the Arts Dinner on
condition that a number of men, suf-
ficient to cover expenses, indicate
their intention of attending. This was
passed on a show of hands by 40-34.

C. R. McKenzie, '16, president of the
Society, spoke of the smoker which
the Society is to give at the Union on
December 3, and also of having seen
Dean Moyses and being unable to ar-
range for smoking in the reading
room.

A. Terroux, '18, and T. W. L. Mac-
Dermot, '17, were elected to mem-
bership on the reading room committee.

PHILOSOPHICAL CLUB.

Rev. J. S. Woodsworth to Speak at
Open Meeting of the Society.

On Monday next an open meeting of
the Philosophical Society will be held
in Strathcona Hall. Rev. J. S. Woods-
worth, secretary of the Canadian Wel-
fare League, will address the meeting
on the subject of "Shock du Migration."
This in the hands of an expert
in immigration matters should prove
of unusual interest and practical
value. Mr. Woodsworth has gained
considerable prominence around the
university and in the city by his able
manner of dealing with social prob-
lems, and especially in respect to this
one of immigration. All are cordially
invited to attend on Monday evening,
and as this is to be an open meeting,
not only members of the club but all
students and outsiders will be wel-
come.

What's On

November 25.

- 1.00—Arts undergraduate executive
and reading room.
- 5.00—R. V. C. Partials' Society.
- 5.15—Gym classes.
- 7.30—Orchestra practice.
- 7.45—C. O. T. C. parade.
- 8.00—American Club dinner, Wind-
sor Hotel.
- Nov. 26—R. V. C. basketball prac-
tice, 11 a.m.
- Nov. 26—Medical Society meeting at
8.15 p.m.
- Nov. 26—Nominations close for fac-
ulty representatives on Students'
Council.
- Nov. 27—Recruiting for 5th Uni-
versity Co. commences.
- Nov. 27—At-home at University Set-
tlement for juniors.
- No. 29—Open meeting Philosophical
Society.
- Dec. 3—Arts Undergrad. Smoker.
- Dec. 6—Elections for Students' Coun-
cil.

THE BIRTH OF MODERN GREECE

Brilliant Address Before the
Oriental Society.

THE POSITION OF GREECE

Ingratitude to Former Friends
Would Mean Bondage and
Extinction.

Seldom have the members of the
Oriental Society listened to a more ad-
mirable, exhaustive and illuminating
address than that which was delivered
before the society last night. The lec-
turer, K. Tsolainos, Arts '18, himself
of Greek birth, filled with all the pas-
sionate loyalty of the true Greek for
his native land, and ardently desiring
the preservation of her hard-won lib-
erty, in outlining the political condi-
tions in modern Greece, rose to a
height of eloquence, inspiring and
noble, touched with that fine note of
love for freedom and honor which has
made the name of Greece glorious in
the annals of history.

Mr. Tsolainos commenced his ad-
dress with a brief survey of the his-
tory of Greece from 1821 to August of
1914. For 400 years preceding 1821
Greece had been buried under the yoke
of a nation alien in feeling, origin,
habits and religion. In 1821 Greece
made her first attempt to emancipate
herself from the tyranny of the Turks.
It was a tyranny rendered insupport-
able by the recollection that their
forefathers, at a time when all the
other inhabitants of the globe were in
a state of barbarism, enjoyed republi-
can institutions, which even to-day ex-
cite the admiration of the whole civil-
ized world. After five years of strug-
gle, Greece, in 1827, won her freedom
at last, due to her own instinct for
freedom, but also to the assistance of
Great Britain, France and Russia.
Greece became an independent king-
dom by the treaty of London. The lec-
turer spoke in feeling terms of the
part played in the revolution by many
famous in English history, Col. Stan-
hope, Erskine, and most famous of all,
Lord Byron.

Of the kings who ascended the
throne until the accession of the pre-
sent monarch, the lecturer mentioned
King George, brother of Queen Alex-
andra, and son-in-law of the Czar of
Russia's brother. His personality and
constitutional methods alike won at
once the love and affection of his sub-
jects, and settled Greece in the course
which speedily raised her to the posi-
tion she now occupies as a foremost
nation in Europe.

In his transition to the present
conditions in Greece, the lecturer referred
in feeling terms to one of the
famous of Greece's statesmen, and one
who more than any other perhaps had
won his way to the hearts of the people,
Eucatherios Venizelos. In 1913,
Venizelos was called by the King to
the leadership of the Greek Govern-
ment. Around this distinguished
statesman the political destinies of
Greece centred, and in describing the
condition existing to-day the lecturer
paid an eloquent tribute to the part
Venizelos was playing. He divided
the political parties in Greece into
three groups—first, Constantine and
the monarchial party; second, the
pro-German party; third, the pro-Ven-
izelos party. The lecturer, loyal to
his King, did not feel himself in a po-
sition either to condemn or approve
the policy of the present King. The
second party were ready to fight for
Germany's interests at any costs, and
represented but a very small per-
centage of the population, while the third,
representing four-fifths of the nation,
were ready to follow Venizelos whith-
er he led them.

The lecturer's account of the
arguments adduced by the pro-German
party in justification of their attitude
were most interesting. First, there
was Italy's imperialistic policy in the
Mediterranean, which ignored the true
interests of the Greek nation. Italy's
seizure of the twelve islands in the
Aegean Sea and her retention of them
without any appearance of justice, was
one of the strong arguments of this
party. Italy, furthermore, had resist-
ed Greece's entry into Epirus, and had
served her with what was practically
an ultimatum. The people of Epirus,
in defence of their interests, had even
gone so far as to take up arms and to
defy the tyranny of Italy. Since 1912
Italy had striven to deprive Greece of
her freedom. Another argument ad-
vanced by the pro-German party was
the fate which would probably over-
take the 2,000,000 in Turkish territory
in the event of Greece's taking the side
of the Entente Allies. And, further,
Greece has just sheathed the sword
after two recent wars, and had no in-
clination to engage in another. Other
arguments were advanced, but pri-
vately among the German party. The
Allies had no common agreement
among themselves. The interests of
Italy in the Mediterranean were dia-
metrically opposed to those of Eng-
land. They were allowing Serbia to
perish, and while promising to send
150,000 men to her aid had entirely
failed to do so. The Kaiser had a
great admiration for Constantine, and
finally, the Germans were successful
everywhere. These, the lecturer said,
were the common arguments of the
pro-German party.

The pro-Venizelos party, in answer,
had nothing to say with respect to the
first of the statements. As to the sec-
ond, had not the ancient Greeks sub-
merged all considerations of personal
interests in the cause of freedom?
(Continued on Page 2.)



ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

LARGEST AND WEALTHIEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN
THE WORLD.

LIFE DEPARTMENT
SOME "ROYAL" RECORDS

PROFITS	FUNDS
Same unvaried high rate of pro- fits for 45 years.	Life funds over \$50,000,000, over 10% of sums assured.
Over \$4,000,000 cash distributed to policyholders at last declara- tion of profits, being 26.8% of the with-profit premiums received during the quinquennium.	Expenses 13.05% of premium income.
	CLAIMS No claim has ever been contested.

The building of all the houses, the mills, the bridges and
the ships and the accomplishment of all other great
works which have rendered man civilized and happy,
have been done by the savers, the thrifty; and those who
have wasted their resources have always been their
slaves.

The time to begin to save
money, no matter how small
the sum is NOW.

Write at once for particulars of special
Student's Endowment to J. M. Coote,
Royal Insurance Co., Limited, Montreal.



Lake of the Woods **Milling Company, Ltd.**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

Frank S. Meighen, President and Managing Director.
Wm. W. Hutchison, Vice-President.

Hon. Robert Mackay, George V. Hastings,
Abner Kingman, R. M. Ballantyne,
Tancred Blavens, J. K. L. Ross,
John W. Carson.

F. E. Bray, Secretary. R. Neilson, Assistant Secretary.
T. F. McNally, Treasurer.

DAILY CAPACITY: 13,700 BBLs.

HEAD OFFICE: Lake of the Woods Bldg., MONTREAL.

Satisfied Customers

Have Gained Our Success

because perfect results are obtained through our combined efforts,
and prevailing accomplishment of the expert.

D. HARRISON

Phone Mount 386-392. Bread Expert,
WESTMOUNT.

Farquhar Robertson, Limited

**Anthracite & Bituminous Coal
& Foundry Coke**

206 St. James Street, Montreal.



Alexandra Hotel,
Ottawa, under same
Management.

THOS. E. BABIN,
Proprietor.

When You Are Hungry And Want
Something Real Good To Eat, Try

The Alexandra

344 St. Catherine West
(Opposite Goodwin's)

"Montreal's Most Popular Restaurant"

Enquire About Our
Special Meal Tickets

For our American Plan—Table d'Hôte
Dining Room Upstairs

A LA CARTE SERVICE—6 a.m. to 12 p.m.

AUSTRALIANS ARE COMING

Not Unlikely That Party of Cadets Will Visit "Old McGill."

REPRESENTATIVES HERE

Cadet-Soldiers Have Won Universal Applause on Tour Across Continent.

Travelling with letters bearing the seal of the Commonwealth, and subsidized by the Western Australian State Government, the 35 young cadet-students, representative of the system of universal training which has been such a huge success in the Antipodes, will arrive in Montreal next Thursday morning. These young men and boys are completing their education in gaining a true knowledge of conditions in the Dominion, and they are composed of the highest class of students, scholastically and physically. This all-Australian party will be in Montreal for three days, and as they are making a study of Canada's educational centres, it is expected that arrangements will be taken up by the citizens' committee to have these official representatives visit McGill.

Mr. Ernest F. Shacklock, of Perth, W. Australia, manager, and Mr. E. Stuart Davidson, of Vancouver, B.C., Canadian associate, arrived in the city last Tuesday. Hearing of the prospective visit, it is only natural that the president of the Student Council should get in touch with his countrymen. It is through the agency of Mr. Lamb that The Daily was able to meet the advance guard of these talented lads from our sister Dominion, and in an interesting interview Mr. Shacklock, who is from Perth, Western Australia, had the following to say:

"Our tour of your wonderful Dominion has been a series of magnificent successes. Perhaps that is because your Dominion Government endorses our tour by granting free transportation across the continent, but there are also many other big factors that must be counted, principally the fact that we have as our leader, Lieut. J. J. Simons, who is considered the finest orator in the Commonwealth and who has been the guest of practically every Canadian men's and women's club right from Vancouver to Toronto. Then our system of training for military service has been much spoken of in the last few years, and our lads are products of what we think is the only system for the British Empire and which applies to naval as well as to military. Then, again, we have one of the best brass bands in the country, and a first-class and select concert party. We are not out to make money, but entertainments are given now and again to help relieve the financial strain. During our three months in Canada we have been able to hand over to Red Cross and patriotic funds almost \$10,000, which gives you an idea of the success of the party's efforts along that line."

Mr. Shacklock will know next Sunday, when he returns to Ottawa, to meet the party and where the corps will be officially received by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister, and other members of the Cabinet, whether the party will continue home via England or return to Vancouver to connect with the Pacific steamer next month. He has received an urgent cable asking that England be included in the itinerary, and if they decide to go they will have to receive additional leave from the Commonwealth Government.

Tours such as these certainly point out to all of us how closely associated in sentiment and ideals the English-speaking members of the British Empire really are, and they will receive a right royal welcome when they arrive in this, the largest city in Canada.

MINISTER DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Rev. A. A. Visser, of Iroquois, Ont., Graduate of Wesleyan Theological College.

Rev. A. H. Visser, a Methodist minister, well known in the Montreal conference, and a graduate of the Wesleyan Theological College, died suddenly at Iroquois, Ont., on Monday night.

The late Rev. Mr. Visser was 61 years of age, and spent his boyhood days in the vicinity of Vars, Ont., receiving his high school education at Ottawa. He then entered the Wesleyan College, and received his training for the ministry there, being ordained in 1880.

At the time of his decease he was chairman of the Matilda District of the Montreal Conference of the Methodist Church, and at one time was secretary of the Montreal Conference and chairman of the Stanstead District.

The late Rev. Mr. Visser was pastor of George Street Methodist Church in Brockville for three years, leaving that town about eleven years ago for Pakanah, where he was pastor for four years. He then went to Coaticook, Que., for four years, and from there to Iroquois, where he has been pastor for the past three years.

His widow and two sons—Howard, employed in a bank in Quebec, and Herbert, of Cobalt—survive; also one sister, Mrs. (Rev.) George Mossop, of Ashton, Ont.

SENIORS WIN R.V.C. DEBATE

Negative Side Made Best of Poor Case, Said Mr. Slack.

WOMEN IN LAW PRACTICE

Miss Cameron and Miss Currie Were Members of the Winning Team.

The first inter-year debate of the Delta Sigma Society was held in the Common Room of the R.V.C. yesterday, at 4 o'clock. The question was: "Resolved that women should be allowed to practice law in the Province of Quebec." The affirmative was supported by the juniors, the negative by the seniors. The seniors won the debate.

Miss Fletcher opened the debate for the affirmative. She said laws must be changed as times change. We do not pretend to live as we did in 1849; why then should we be governed by exactly the same laws? Circumstances alter cases. The intellectual condition of women has improved since then; the universities have been opened to them; in the old days all the work relating to the maintenance of a household was done by hand. This is no longer so, and consequently many women are seeking other employment. Women have proved themselves capable of practising law in the United States, in Ontario, Manitoba, France and Sweden. The only change of enactment necessary for allowing women to practise law would be one relating to the status of married women. Married women lawyers have as much time to devote to their households and children as married women in any other profession. It is a physiological fact that boys are more apt to inherit the traits and talents of the mother than those of the father. If then, women were admitted to the practice of law, the men as well as the women of future generations would derive benefit therefrom.

Miss Cameron was the first speaker for the negative. She said we must look at this question in relation to the present time. At the present time the civil code excludes women from the practice of law. We may not change the code without careful consideration, we must be sure that any change we make is for the better. The development of the Province of Quebec as regards the status of women is slow and peculiar; they are not allowed on the school boards, all Catholic universities are closed to them. At McGill the Faculties of Science and Medicine are still closed to women. The Province of Quebec is then one grade lower in its development than France or Sweden, or the States, or Canadian Provinces where women practise law. It is a principle of economics that a premature law does more harm than good. Public opinion is the best test as to the advisability of a change of law. In order to change a clause of the code we must have the consent of the majority, or even of three-fifths of the whole. It has not been proved that half of the inhabitants of the Province of Quebec are willing for such a change. By Quebec law married women are nonentities. How can nonentities interpret the code or administer justice? The laws as they stand are equal for men and women, women do not suffer more than men. Women's suffrage in Colorado where women are admitted to the legislature has proved a failure owing to the factions among the women members. If they are unable to make laws, how are they going to administer them? If women become lawyers they will be eligible for the position of judge. They are more highly strung and more impatient than men, it is harder for them to look all round a question. Proceeding against admitting women to the bar; they themselves are not ready for such a change, public opinion is against it.

The second speaker for the affirmative said, that in other provinces women are allowed to practice law, surely we are not to infer that in Quebec women are less intelligent than elsewhere. The only necessary change in the code would be a change of the clause relating to the status of married women. As for public opinion on this matter it is mere social prejudice which is daily being overcome. Intellectual inferiority of women is a thing of the past. If women do not lose in self-respect when they help to support their households by scrubbing floors, why should they lose by practicing law? As the question has not yet been put before the people of the Province of Quebec nothing can be proved by supposing that they would turn it down. In no profession is there such a large choice as in law, a woman need not take objectionable cases, nor need she ever enter the law courts in person. The juvenile courts and laws relating to the welfare of women and children are especially adapted to women lawyers. The profession will not be overcrowded, women will not flock to the bar when they are admitted any more than men do now as they are admitted.

Miss Currie, the second speaker for the negative, said that out of the six hundred lawyers in Montreal barely one-quarter are really successful, one-half do more harm than good to their clients; by adding to the number of incompetent lawyers? No woman lawyer has as yet made a reputation for herself. Business problems present special difficulties to women. Law is controversial; each member tries to show up the failings of the other. Our system of administration is a failure, the guilty triumph as often as the innocent. Why should women want to enter the controversy when other professions are open to them? By the law of Quebec no married woman can enter into a contract, and a woman may be married at any time in her life.

Miss Fletcher, in her rebuttal said, if women can pass the law examinations as well as the men they know their subject as well and therefore can handle their cases as well. Incompetent women will not be successful. The survival of the fittest holds good. The clients will go to the competent women, the others will drop out just as the incompetent men do. The only objection left is that relating to married women's rights. A change of

NIGHT ATTACK ON MOUNTAIN

C.O.T.C. Will Again Attack Mount Royal To-night.

EXTENSIVE MANOEUVRES

Place of Assembly Between Peel Street and Park Avenue Look-Outs.

The McGill C. O. T. C. will again hold night manoeuvres on the mountain this evening. The attack will be similar to that of last Thursday, but over a larger extent of ground. The position of assembly will be a point between the Peel street and Park avenue look-outs, and will be reached by the bridge path near the Incline Railway and leading from the mountain roadway.

From the position of assembly, the Battalion will proceed in a south-west direction towards the Cote des Neiges road, and will move in platoons in file at deploying interval to the position of deployment at the edge of the woods in rear of the Park Slide. When moving to the position of deployment, the platoon commanders must be careful to maintain their direction and keep up connections with neighboring platoons. From the position of deployment the advance will be made in four successive lines until within fifty yards of the enemy's position in the woods near the Cote des Neiges road. This advance must be made slowly and in absolute silence, it being the object to sneak up as close as possible to the enemy's position without being detected. Upon a given signal the four lines will charge and pile in as fast and as thick as possible on top of the enemy. Upon completion of the assault the Battalion will immediately fall in en masse facing the Cote des Neiges road.

Throughout the entire attack the company commanders must keep the Battalion commander informed by messages of his progress and of anything which may occur. The Battalion headquarters will be at the Peel street look-out, and from there messages will be sent to brigade headquarters at the Joseph House by means of lamps. The whole attack will be under the charge of Major McKergow, with Captain Sloc in command of the first line, Captain Howard the second line, Captain Gillmor the third line, and Captain Harrington the fourth line. Lieut. Hoare will be in charge of Scouts, and Lieut. Thompson the Signallers.

VARSITY MEDS. ARE CHAMPIONS

Senior Meds. Win Championship of Mulock Cup Series From St. Michael's.

Senior Meds of the University of Toronto won the championship of their district of the Mulock Cup series when they defeated St. Michael's College at Varsity Stadium by the score of 13 to 6. The winners had a margin on their opponents throughout, being ahead at quarter time by 3 to 0 and at half time by 4 to 0, while at three-quarter time the score stood 10 to 0. This win gives Meds a clean sweep.

Dales, as usual, stood out above the opposing kicker when it came to booting, and fast following up by Sinclair and Jeffs usually resulted in big gains for the Meds. St. Michael's lacked the weight of their opponents, and had the misfortune to have Hattrick injured in the first half, but they made a plucky fight.

While Meds held the upper hand throughout, the play that put the game on ice occurred just before three-quarter time, when Sinclair intercepted a pass 15 yards out and romped over the line for a converted try. A field goal by Dales in the last period brought the Meds' score up to 13, while St. Michael's in the closing quarter secured a rouge, and just before the whistle blew for full time obtained a try when one of the Meds muffed the sphere behind his own line. No attempt was made to convert it. The teams:

Senior Meds—Flying wing, Hill; halves, Shoultice, Dales and McPherson; quarter, Cameron; scrummage, McLennan, Brown and Banting; insides, Bentley, Parney, middles, Dohbin, McKinley; outsides, Sinclair, Jeffs. St. Michael's College—Flying wing, O'Brien; halves, Hattrick (Gillhooley); Doyle, Traynor; quarter, Brown; scrummage, Flannagan, Culley, Grace; insides, Collins, Harris; middles, Dillon, Feeney; outsides, Forestall, Lilteller.

Referee—Warren Coryell. Umpire, James McLelland.

PARTIAL STUDENTS

Hold Basketball Practice on Friday Morning, at Eleven O'clock.

A basketball practice has been arranged for the Partial Students on Friday morning, at eleven o'clock. It is hoped that a large number of students will attend. Punctuality is requested.

HEAR PAPERS ON BALKANS

Messrs. Blampin and Heinbecker Before Historical Club.

SUBJECTS INTERESTING

Alexander and Draga, Serbia and Bulgaria, Subjects of Papers.

The second meeting of the year was held last night at Dr. Colby's home, with an attendance of about fourteen. H. Nichols was in the chair, and after the routine of minutes and business arising therefrom, the president called on Mr. Blampin to read a paper on "Alexander and Draga."

On June 11, 1903, the world was startled by a peculiarly brilliant effort on the part of Serbian assassins when they broke into the royal palace and shot to death King Alexander and his wife Draga. Mr. Blampin then traced the history of the Karageorgievitch dynasty and their feud with the Aehrenovitch line. The love story of Alexander and Draga was also narrated, and its relation to the foreign policy of Serbia with Russia and Bulgaria was clearly shown.

The life of Alexander himself showed how unsuitable a man he was to be placed on the unsettled throne of Serbia. He was a self-willed and passionate youth, undisciplined and ungoverned in his passions. He became infatuated with Draga, whom he married. The result was that his father, who was then leader of the armies, resigned and left Serbia for ever. Alexander then had to throw himself into the hands of Russia.

The blame of the murder was thrown by the speaker absolutely on Mascham, who had engineered the whole thing, and in his ruthless hatred of Draga had worked tirelessly till he had accomplished his aim.

Mr. Heinbecker then followed with a minute discussion of the relations between Serbia and Bulgaria, dealing with the subject from the times of their earliest history. He dealt chiefly with the countries' fights for independence and the results of the Treaty of Berlin.

Coming to more recent times, the speaker explained the complicated political conditions which led to the first and second Balkan wars, and how far the events of these wars explained the present situation.

After an interesting discussion of the subject, light refreshments were served and the meeting adjourned.

CO-OPERATION INVITED.

At Home For Third Year Students of All Faculties at Settlement Next Saturday.

The resident workers of the University Settlement of Montreal are hoping that the students at present attending the university will visit their institution and become interested in its work. Settlements were started in the first place by Oxford students, who felt that they could not really understand economic conditions without seeing at first hand the life of the poor. The University Settlement here would give the opportunity of seeing what is being done in this city to bring about a better understanding between the different elements in the community.

On Saturday, November 27, the third year students of all the faculties, Arts, Science and Medicine, are invited to the Settlement from 4 to 6. This is one of a series of at-homes which are being given in order to let the students see the building and form a little idea of the work which is being done.

STUDENTS ENLIST.

A Number of Students Enlist at Toronto in Fifth University Company.

Among those who have enlisted at Toronto for the Fifth Universities Company, P.P.C.L., are the following:

Gould, John J., Mimico b. Mimico s., 22.
Schell, Malcolm D., Woodstock b. Woodstock s., 20.
Sim, Wm. H., Trinity College, b. Scot., s., 25.
Millard, Reuben D., 20 Butternut avenue, b. St. Thomas, s., 21.
Rice, Wm. S., 1645 Bloor west, b. Eng., s., 23.

Subscriptions for V.C. Portrait Fund

The following subscriptions have been received for the fund which is being created to hang portraits of the late Lance-Corps. Fred. Fisher, V.C., and Capt. F. A. C. Scrimger, V.C. in the lounge room of the Union:

Students' Council	\$10.00
Mrs. C. J. Scrimger	1.00
A. S. Lamb	.50
E. A. Cushing	.50
H. Woollett	.50
G. A. Lindsay	.50
H. Crombie	.50
F. H. Andrews	.50
G. M. Williscroft	.50
S. Vineberg	.50
C. J. Tidmarsh	.50
S. G. Baldwin	.50
H. A. Melville	.50
W. B. Scott	.50
H. R. Morgan	.50
E. F. Shacklock, Perth, W. Australia	.50
E. Stuart Davidson, Vancouver, B.C.	.50

ARTS UNDERGRAD. EXECUTIVE.

A meeting of the executive and social committee of the Arts Undergraduate Society will be held in the reading room, Arts Building, to-day, at 1 o'clock.

CITY PROBLEMS ARE DISCUSSED

Mr. Woodworth Delivers Third Lecture.

OUR DUTY TO FOREIGNERS

Necessity of Investigating the Existing Conditions in Our City.

In the third of his series of talks on "Community Problems," Mr. Woodworth dealt to-day with the "City Problem." The subject is too broad a one to allow for its being more than touched upon in the short period of less than an hour. However, in his clear and straightforward way, Mr. Woodworth succeeded, with the help of actual statistical charts, in arousing a keen interest for further study of the subject on the part of every one present.

We aim at "Canadianizing" the foreign children in our city, but how can we accomplish this truly without affording these children the advantages of some kind of education? The parents of these Canadian-born foreign children have had for the most part a tolerably good education. Why should Quebec not afford at least an equally good education for these incoming citizens?

The seriousness of infant mortality was brought up—the appalling number of children who die in our own city annually. We can help by supporting the pure milk stations here; but what is absolutely essential is an improvement of actual conditions in housing of the poor. We were advised to take a spare hour or two just to investigate existing conditions in our own city, accompanying one of the University Settlement workers on her round of visits. For example, houses are occupied which are scarcely fit to exist in.

Finally the question of what buildings are free and open to strangers and transients in our city was brought up as one demanding our investigation and at least our consideration.

MANY ON ACTIVE SERVICE.

The roll of students and former students of Ridley College, St. Catharines, during the 27 years of its existence shows that one-sixth of the entire number has gone on active service during the present war. One hundred and fifty of all ages now in attendance and students from foreign countries who have been pupils are included in this striking percentage.

ITALIAN MARBLES And TERRA COTTA



We have at our Art Rooms a remarkable exhibition of Marble Busts, Columns, Groups, by the leading Italian Sculptors. Terra Cotta Columns, Jardinières, Vases, etc., Modern, and reproductions from the Antique. All Less 33 1-3 p.c. Discount. THE BRODEUR CO., LIMITED 86 St. Peter Street.

RECEIVES CAPTAINCY.

Lieut. J. M. Greenshields, of 15th Battalion, C.E.F., to Rank of Captain.

Lieut. J. M. Greenshields, a McGill man serving in France with the 13th Battalion, C.E.F., has been promoted to the rank of captain. He was wounded at the second battle of Ypres.

Quality Ability Service

We prescribe, grind and fit glasses for all visual defects. Consult Us About Your Eyes. No Drugs Used. Complete Service, including glasses \$3.00 upwards.

The Brown Optical Co. Ltd. Registered Eyesight Specialists. 552 ST. CATHERINE WEST, Phone 4982 Uptown. Open Evenings. Special Discount to Students.

SUTHERLAND SHOE HOSPITAL

Repairs while you wait. ---Prices Reasonable---

389a BLEURY STREET Uptown 3250

H. FREEMAN CUSTOM TAILOR

Dry and French Cleaning, Re-dyeing, Dyeing and Pressing neatly done on short notice—at reasonable prices.

A Postcard will receive our immediate attention. Also suits made up from your own material if desired. Best satisfaction guaranteed.

77 Prince Arthur Street West

12-13—523236

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

All those anxious to obtain a better physical condition should include

in their daily diet. It supplies lost ENERGY and VERY QUICKLY NOURISHES the body.

DRINK GURD'S DRINKS

DRINK GURD'S DRINKS

"They Satisfy."

GURD'S GINGER ALE The Basic Beverage upon the reputation of which the "House of Gurd" has been built to such large proportions.

GURD'S CALEDONIA WATER The Select Table Water.

GURD'S DRY GINGER ALE The Selectest Success of the most Select Social Seasons. Ask for Gurd's Drinks at "The Union," "The Club," "The Fraternity"—and from "Your Home Purveyor."

CANADA BREAD

Purity — Quality — Service Our Specialty—BUTTERNUT BREAD

St. Louis, 103, 609-637 RIVARD STREET. West. 1331, 315 MELVILLE AVE., WESTMOUNT.

Fresh Cut Flowers

Wedding Bouquets, Funeral Designs, and Cut Flowers for all occasions at lowest prices.

F. BERTRAND 285 Bleury Street First door below St. Catherine St.



The test of a perfect shell

—is always in the shooting.

That's where the good qualities of Dominion Shot Shells show up—the sure quick primers—high velocity—close patterns—free, smooth action in repeaters and automatics—absolute uniformity in every detail.

All result from the use of choice materials accurately assembled by experts.

Each shell is carefully inspected. Each lot is thoroughly tested under conditions identical to those under which they are to be used—a very important point.

You can start on your hunting trip confident of success if you carry Dominion. "The ammunition made wholly in Canada." Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send 10 cents for 16 colored pictures of Canadian game.

DOMINION CARTRIDGE CO., LIMITED 224 Transportation Bldg., Montreal.

TRADE MARK



Don't Wear Last Season's

headgear with this season's garb. A small outlay will lend more conviction and more attraction to your get up.

English Caps . . . \$1.00 up
New Alpine . . . \$2.50 up

Exclusive Representatives:
DOBBS & CO.
Fifth Avenue Hats

FASHION-CRAFT
Clothes Shops

MAX BEAUVAIS, LTD.,
229 St. James St. West End—463 St. Catherine W.

NEARLY EVERY LITERARY GENIUS WAS AN IRISHMAN

While engaged in the rather peaceful task of reading the other day, I saw something which startled me when I came to think it over. What I saw was the sentence, "If a man makes a 'bull' in speaking or writing, the chances are 100 to 1 that he is an Irishman." The general consensus of opinion seems to be along the same lines, so I have accepted it to be true. Being an Irishman myself, I kept the remark in mind, and in the light of subsequent reading I find that many of our literary men were Irish—Shakespeare, Lord Macaulay, Sir Walter Scott and others. I know that you are sceptical and expect me to prove my statement.

Let us take Shakespeare for example. Does not Hamlet swear by St. Patrick and declare that he will "take up arms against a sea of troubles"? Who but an Irishman would say that, if we are to believe public opinion? And again in Act 2, Scene 2, of Cymbeline, he introduces a striking clock into ancient Britain, and, horrors upon horrors, makes it strike three at MIDNIGHT. King John and his Barons fight with cannon, and Bohemia had a sea-coast. Ah! Shakespeare, my countryman, I give thee welcome!

Lord Macaulay in "The Battle of Lake Regillus," makes mention of

"The shouting of the slayers
And screeching of the slain."

But, alas! he tells us not how the corpses could screech. Tennyson, in "The Revenge," says:

"The sick men down in the hold
Were, most of them, stark and cold."

So that the same men were both sick and dead at the same time. And again in "The Princess," he writes:

"... and opening this I read
Of old Sir Ralph a page or two that rang
With tilt and tourney."

The story must have been a striking narrative to make the paper pages ring like that. Sir Walter Scott in "Marmion" tells us:

"The Abbot seemed with eye severe
The hardy chieftain's speech to hear."

It is the first time I have known the eye to be an organ of hearing. And there is Aytoun who has always been deemed Scotch, but he could not have been, for he says in "Edinburgh after Floodin":

STARTS SPECIAL COURSE.

Dean Lee to Give a Short Course in Roman Law.

At five o'clock yesterday evening Dean Lee, of the Faculty of Law, called the attention of the second year students to the fact, that as the course of lectures now stands it does not meet all the requirements of the Bar examiners. The discrepancy consists in the fact that, the course in Roman Law being given at present does not comprise anywhere near the required 104 lectures demanded by the Board of the Junior Bar for the Province.

Considering the conditions under which law students attend both office and lecture room it seems rather impossible to secure time for an additional number of hours each week. The Dean proposes that, next term, he will give a short course upon the Digest of Roman Law, which, comprising as it does concrete cases, will probably prove more interesting than Roman Law ordinarily does.

The title which it is anticipated will be treated is taken from "Dig. 51, 1, De Adquirendo rerum dominia" with the text in the original Latin. When making the comment that the text was in Latin, Dean Lee hastened to add that copious notes were placed at the foot of each page. It is, of course, readily realized that this assurance of the Dean was unnecessary.

"Oh, the blackest day for Scotland
That she ever knew before."

That word "before" savors of an Irishman. And dear old Barbara Frietche, whom Whittier tells us about, is quite an athlete at ninety years of age, for we are told:

"She leaned far out on the window-sill
And shook it forth with a royal will."

Of course we all know it was the flag she shook, but it says she shook the window-sill, and so she makes Whittier an Irishman. Then we have Thomas Campbell, who says in "Lord Ullin's Daughter":

"One lovely hand she stretched for aid,
And one was round her lover."

The lady must have had an abnormally large hand, or the lover's waist must have been a wasp waist; and that reminds me of William Sawyer's poem, "Two Loves and a Life," where we are told:

"Over Annie's face he bent,
Round her waist his fingers went."

His fingers were in all probability very elastic. "Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight" gives us plainly to understand that the author, Rosa Thorpe, was Irish, for she says:

"Sexton! Bessie's white lips faltered,
Pointing to the prison old."

Bessie must have had a very prominent and protruding lip to be able to point with them so easily. The great English (?) dramatic critic, Clement Scott, in one of his poems, "The Stow-away," where he is describing a shipwreck, says, referring to the captain of the ship:

"Then he spoke with bated breath:
'Save yourselves, my gallant fellows;
We are drifting to our death.'"

No doubt it is a very pathetic and heartrending scene, but only an Irishman would think of describing the captain of a ship addressing the crew, during a tempest, with "bated breath."

I suppose if one were to search through other poets and literati he would find many such instances of thoughtlessness and carelessness of expression in their works. It all goes to show that the so-called comic paper is not always right in having us believe that the Irish are the only people prone to the making of blunders or "bulls."—Theodore J. Kelly, B.A., Law '17.

McCUAIG A PRISONER.

Major Douglas McCuaig Only Canadian Prisoner Among 174 Allied Officers.

Major Douglas McCuaig, of the 13th Battalion, C.E.F., is the only Canadian among 174 allied officers who are prisoners of the Germans at Claustal in the Hartz Mountains. The Government has received through the customary channels a report from Ambassador Gerard, the United States representative at Berlin. The prisoners, it is stated, are very comfortable, though a little overcrowded, it being intended to relieve this condition by removing the Russians to another place. The rest of the officers are British, French and Belgians.

Major McCuaig is one of three brothers, all educated at McGill, who crossed to France with the First Division, C. E. F. He won the D.S.O. for gallant conduct.

PARTIALS TO MEET.

A meeting of the Partial Students' Society, will be held in the common room, this afternoon, at five o'clock. The first act of the play to be given will be read, and parts assigned. A full attendance is requested. Those who would be willing to take part in the play but are unable to attend the meeting to-day, are asked to sign their names below the notice on the R.V.C. bulletin board.

WHO WERE THE FIRST ROOTERS?

Rooting Dates From Days of Joshua, Says Paper.

DIFFERS AMONG NATIONS

American Colleges Excel at it, Yale Having Originated the Idea.

The Daily Californian says: Far back in the dim old Biblical times, Joshua discovered the potency of concerted lung effort by his warriors. He is the ancestor of the modern yell leader, and his men are the first rooters recorded in history.

Joshua was a successful warrior in his time, and when he led his army against the city of Jericho he was very much perturbed to find the walls of his enemy obdurate to all of his military manoeuvres. To him on the spot was born the idea which was to become a potent factor in the strife of hosts to this day.

He ordered his men to parade around the city. When they had made the trip seven times the priests blew their trumpets and Joshua said to his army: "Shout, for the Lord has given you the city." The Israelites did their best which was sufficient. The walls of the proud city of Jericho trembled and crashed to the ground, and Joshua's men rushed in to capture the city.

Organized Rooting Wins for Gideon.

Gideon won his greatest victory by organized yelling. The Israelites were in a bad predicament. They had about three hundred men facing enemies "who were like grasshoppers for multitude." Gideon armed his soldiers with trumpets and empty pitchers and then surrounded the opposing hosts.

When all was ready he gave the signal, and the children of Israel blew their trumpets, broke their pitchers and shouted, "The sword of the Lord and of Gideon." This made such a racket that the "children of the east," thinking the whole world was against them, "ran, and cried and fled."

The only organized rooting done by the Greeks was in their epic poems. In the works of Homer and his associate bards, the sons of Hellas sang the deeds of their heroes. Not all colleges have an epic which they recount on the bleachers, but California's "Give 'em the ax" is of this type of rooting. Supposing the words were changed to "We gave 'em the ax," the Blue and Gold would have a perfect epic relating the deeds of her famous chiefs of '99.

Romans Used Thumbs.

Always short on words, the Romans used their thumbs rather than their voices when applauding or expressing their disapproval in a body. The thumb tilted skyward indicated approval for a gladiator in the famous arena, while "thumbs down" was a sign of the opposite opinion.

During the middle ages the epic was again the only type of rooting in unison. The Germans sang of the deeds of Siegfried in the "Nebulungen Lied," the Spaniards recounted the feats of "the Cid," and all of the races gloriously explained how good they were.

Indians Held Rallies.

The American Indian whooped and yelled upon all occasions. He had a war whoop, a hunting whoop, a death whoop and all manner of whoops. The native American had a very commendable type of rooting and has been copied by the colleges of to-day. California has an Indian song and has this year been using the original war whoop as the Varsity kicks off in a football game.

To the Indians may be given the credit of holding the first rallies. Assembling around their camp fires on the eve of a big battle they were accustomed to try out their yells, beat drums and serpentine around the camp fire.

Rooting Dates From Civil War.

Due to the fact that intercollegiate contests were slow to find a great foothold in America organized college rooting is a comparatively recent development. Another reason was that most of the institutions were practically transplanted from England and these brought with them the games and collegiate customs of the mother country.

Yelling in unison for collegiate athletic teams is now strictly an American custom. Its origin among the institutions in this country is dated back to a little after the Civil war. At this time the colleges began to compete against each other in athletic sports.

Yale, Princeton, Rutgers and Columbia formed the first American football association in the early seventies. A little after these contests started Yale conceived the idea of organized rooting. Her yells were very simple at first, consisting in a mere variation of rahs, but they were effective in drowning out the spontaneous rooting of the other colleges.

Rooting Strictly American.

The national love of organization, which has made American elections mere political machines and has marked the growth of the largest corporations in the world, was the chief cause of the universal spread of collegiate union rooting. Keeping pace with the increasing complexity of the instruments of industry, modern rooting has become more and more devout and varied.

None of the European universities have any parallel to our system of organized rooting. The German and Englishman points to the practice in America as an evidence of incomplete civilization along with chewing gum and the use of the tooth-pick in public. The Frenchman waves his arms and wonders how one can express his natural emotions in such a machine-like fashion.

Printed for the publishers—The Students' Council of McGill University—by The Financial Times Press, 333-335 Craig Street, Montreal.

PROF. TRAQUAIR AT PRACTICE

Coaches Fencers in Fine Points of Game.

GOOD ATTENDANCE

New Men Still Coming Forward; Difficulty in Obtaining Blades.

A very successful fencing practice was held yesterday at the Union. There was a somewhat larger attendance than at the last two practices and some new men turned out for the first time. Professor Traquair, the honorary president of the Boxing, Wrestling and Fencing Club, was present and took several of the more experienced fencers individually, and coached them in some more elaborate attacks and ripostes than have hitherto been indulged in at the classes. Last season the club owed a great deal of its success to the active interest of Prof. Traquair, and the pains he took in coaching the members. This year a large amount of his spare time is taken up by military duties, especially teaching of bayonet work, so that the executive have tried to divide the work of instructing the novices amongst the experienced men, and this has proved successful.

The war has interfered indirectly with the fencers on account of most foil blades being imported from France or Germany. The majority of the foils owned by the club have peculiar blades manufactured in France, and as all the available stock of these blades in the city have been used up and as it is impossible to procure any more at present several of the club's supply of foils have been rendered useless unless some method of adapting the ordinary blades to fit the special hilts can be discovered.

The next practice of the club will take place on Saturday afternoon at five o'clock.

DR. PERRIGARD WILL LECTURE

Before the McGill Medical Society on Homeopathy.

ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT

Also a Musical Programme, After Which Refreshments Will Be Served.

What is homeopathy? In what does it differ from allopathy? What is its history? To what extent and with what success is it being practised in Canada? These are questions every medical student is called upon to answer sooner or later, and questions which the average medical student is quite unable to answer intelligently. However, at the next meeting of the Medical Society, on Friday evening, Nov. 26, Dr. E. N. Perrigard will deliver an address on "Homeopathy," when he will present ample answer to the above questions.

Dr. Perrigard is a McGill graduate, who, after receiving his diploma in medicine here, went to the Metropolitan Hospital in New York, where he studied homeopathy. On completion of his course there, he returned to Montreal, where he has since practised his chosen system of medicine with brilliant success. He is a member of the board of the Homeopathic Hospital in this city, and a member of the Homeopathic Examining Board for the province, and is thus extremely well qualified to speak on the subject of homeopathy. His address on Friday evening should prove of unusual interest to all undergraduates in medicine.

At this meeting also a paper will be presented by Alton Goldbloom, '16, on "Infectious Diarrhoea and Some Aspects of its Treatment." The musical programme will consist of selections by the Mandolin Club and a vocal solo by L. J. Hartman, '16. A case report for diagnosis and abundant refreshments will conclude the programme for the evening.

EVERYWHERE WHY?



MURAD CIGARETTES

Ten for fifteen cents.

FINEST QUALITY

GERMAN PROFESSOR DEAD.

Rostock, Germany, Nov. 24. — (via London)—Dr. Johannes Trojan, professor of philosophy in the University of Rostock, is dead at his home here. He was born at Danzig in 1837, and devoted his life to educational work.

WAR LOAN

DOMINION OF CANADA

ISSUE OF \$50,000,000 5% BONDS MATURING 1st DEC., 1925

REPAYABLE AT PAR AT

OTTAWA, HALIFAX, ST. JOHN, CHARLOTTETOWN, MONTREAL, TORONTO, WINNIPEG, REGINA, CALGARY, VICTORIA

INTEREST PAYABLE HALF-YEARLY—1st JUNE, 1st DECEMBER

ISSUE PRICE 97½

A FULL HALF-YEAR'S INTEREST WILL BE PAID ON 1st JUNE, 1916
THE PROCEEDS OF THE LOAN WILL BE USED FOR WAR PURPOSES ONLY

In the event of future issues (other than issues made abroad) being made by the Government, for the purpose of carrying on the war, bonds of this issue will be accepted at the issue price, 97½, plus accrued interest, as the equivalent of cash for the purpose of subscriptions to such issues.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE offers herewith on behalf of the Government the above named Bonds for subscription at 97½ payable as follows:—

10 per cent. on application,	
7½ "	" 3rd January, 1916,
20 "	" 1st February, 1916,
20 "	" 1st March, 1916,
20 "	" 1st April, 1916,
20 "	" 1st May, 1916.

The instalments may be paid in full on and after the 3rd day of January, 1916, under discount at the rate of four per cent. per annum. All payments are to be made to a chartered bank for the credit of the Minister of Finance. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render previous payments liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Applications, accompanied by a deposit of ten per cent. of the amount subscribed, must be forwarded through the medium of a chartered bank. The bank will issue a provisional receipt.

This loan is authorized under Act of Parliament of Canada and both principal and interest will be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

Forms of application may be obtained from any branch of any chartered bank in Canada, and at the office of any Assistant Receiver General in Canada.

Subscriptions must be for even hundreds of dollars.

In case of partial allotments the surplus deposit will be applied towards payment of the amount due on the January instalment.

Scrip certificates payable to bearer will be issued, after allotment, in exchange for the provisional receipts.

When the scrip certificates have been paid in full and payment endorsed thereon by the bank receiving the money, they may be exchanged for bonds with coupons attached, payable to bearer or registered as to principal, or for fully registered bonds without coupons.

Delivery of scrip certificates and of bonds will be made through the chartered banks.

The interest on the fully registered bonds will be paid by cheque, which will be remitted by post. Interest on bonds with coupons will be paid on surrender of coupons. Both cheques and coupons will be payable free of exchange at any branch of any chartered bank in Canada.

Holders of fully registered bonds without coupons will have the right to convert into bonds with coupons, payable to bearer or registered, without payment of any fee, and holders of bonds with coupons will have the right to convert, without fee, into fully registered bonds without coupons at any time on application in writing to the Minister of Finance.

The issue will be exempt from taxes—including any income tax—imposed in pursuance of legislation enacted by the Parliament of Canada.

The bonds with coupons will be issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$1,000. Fully registered bonds without coupons will be issued in denominations of \$1,000, \$5,000 or any authorized multiple of \$5,000.

Application will be made in due course for the listing of the issue on the Montreal and Toronto Stock Exchanges.

The loan will be repaid at maturity at par at the office of the Minister of Finance and Receiver General at Ottawa, or at the office of the Assistant Receiver General at Halifax, St. John, Charlottetown, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary or Victoria.

The books of the loan will be kept at the Department of Finance, Ottawa.

Recognized bond and stock brokers will be allowed a commission of one-quarter of one per cent. on allotments made in respect of applications which bear their stamp.

Subscription Lists will close on or before 30th November, 1915

Finance Department, Ottawa, 22nd November, 1915.